BY J. L. PENNINGTON & SON.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1865 NO.

THE NEWS.

—See fourth page for latest news.

—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says Gen. Butler offered his resignation and it was not accepted, because the President thinks he may have some use for him in the South if his present policy fails in restoring peace and good order. *Per contra* the *Tennessean* says the resignation was informal and was returned not accepted on that account.

—The men who attempted to kidnap that beautiful bird yclept Geo. W Sanders have been committed to jail to wait trial at a coming session of the criminal court in Montreal.

—The proposition to amend the Constitution so as to make the number of actual voters, and not the population, the basis of representation, is attracting general attention, and in Maryland will be one of the questions of the coming elections.

—The Richmond *Whig* urges the calling of an extra session of the Virginia Legislature, and takes strong and decided ground in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.—"No man," it says "should be elected to the Legislature who will not zealously exert himself in extinguishing the last remains of discord and illwill between the various sections of this Republic.

—Dr. Newman and family of Washington, D. C., were made seriously ill by drinking milk in which rat poison had been mixed by mistake.

—Kentucky papers report that Basil Duke, the commandant of Jeff. Davis' body guard, during his attempted escape, and his rebel confrere, Col. Breckinridge, have gone into partnership at Lexington, Ky., for the collection and arranging of Southern debts.

—A new daily paper has been started in Charleston, S. C. called the *News*

—Chicago has just taken a census, and is surprised to find herself not so big as she thought she was.—She supposed she had at least 200,000 inhabitants, but can only scare up 177,956 We haven't yet heard what punishment is to be inflicted on the Superintendent or the enumerators.

—From Dec. 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865, there were 176 fires in New York city, the alleged loss by which amounted to $4,052,643, with an insurance of $3,100,825. The total amount of insurance paid was $1,571,885.

—The steamer *Argosy No. 3*, Capt. Vangegrift, from Cairo for Cincinnatti, with the Seventieth Ohio Infantry, about three hundred strong, was blown ashore in a rain-storm on Monday evening, near Hatfield's Landing, eighty miles below Louisville. The concussion exploded the mud-drums, and the steam, coming aft, scalded twelve, two of whom died, and two are expected to die. Between thirty and forty jumped overboard, eight of whom were drowned.

—We are informed, says the *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 18th, that the ladies of Georgia have addressed a petition to President Johnson for the purpose of obtaining the pardon and release of Mr. Davis. The petition is now being circulated for signatures. The ladies of that city and vicinity were to have a meeting, in connection with the purpose of the petition.

—A Detroit officer, who was taking a female prisoner from Saginaw in the cars, left her for a few minutes to go into another car, when the conductor came along, and the woman refusing to pay her fare, he put her off the train. The officer was not a little chopfallen on learning how he lost his prisoner.

—A gentleman who has traveled through Iowa lately says that there are at least 20,000 returned soldiers at work in that State, helping to save the harvest. He saw hardly an idle soldier in the State.

—Colchester, the spiritualists has been on trial, in Rochester for refusing to pay a license tax as a juggler. The court have decided that white spiritualism may be a "legitimate religion," Colchester is nevertheless amenable to taxation because by exhibiting his religion at two dollars an hour, he makes money. Colchester thinks that ministers of regular churches, who exhibit themselves in their pulpits every Sunday ought to be classed with him.

—Cats are so scarce in Baltimore that an enterprising merchant there has purchased in Norwich, Conn., and shipped to that place a crockery crate full of feline quadrupeds

—Lord Lyons, formerly the American Minister of the British Government, has been sent to Constantinople in the same capacity.

—Gen. Wild recently ordered Mrs. Robert Toombs to vacate the premises occupied by her in Washington, Georgia, intending its occupation for the Freedmen's Bureau, but Gen. Steedman countermanded the order.

—The revenue-cutter *Cuyahoga*, Capt. John Faunce, commanding, has sailed from New York for the Carribbean Sea, for the purpose of endeavoring to recover the balance of the $1,500,000 which went down in the *Golden Rule* when she was wrecked on her passage to San Juan. The *Cuyahoga* will take out experienced divers, and it is possible that other portions may be recovered. The Treasury Department desire to be certain that it has been destroyed or forever lost, so that they can strike it off their books, and, if needed, issue other notes in their place.

—A little boy fell from one of the upper windows of a house in Philadelphia on Monday, and came down whack upon the shoulders of a citizen passing at the time. The child was picked up slightly bruised, as was the hat of the citizen.

—The Dubuque *Times* tells us of a man in Iowa, who was bitten by a decapitated rattle snake—that is, by the head after it was severed from the body. The secessionists here are in the condition of the Iowa rattle snake, that is trying to repeat the operation upon the country.

—The present Mayor of Fernandina, Fla., was elected by negro votes, and his election has been recognised by the highest judicial authority of the nation. He was sworn into office by Chief Justice Chase.

THE CITY.

Provost's Sarcasm.—Dec. 19, 1865.—In spite of the external quietude, the Provost and his assistants through their guards have now and then a spicy criminal docket. It is vexatious to them, just as "lookers on" vastly amusing. The amusement features can not be appreciated by the reading public—it is only those that hear the details of evidence realize and enjoy the variety of character and sketch which have their appearing.

Yesterday, business was comparatively dull. A nymph de pave, Adeline Walker, was up for vagrancy, but received her discharge on condition of leaving the city within twelve hours. She of course promised to absquatulate, and the delectable female will doubtless be found, upon search, to be won'd in custom. But in sympathy with the unfortunate, especially with Adeline, whose misfortunes are solely attributable to early piety, we have to admonish her and her kith, that unless they change they will all go to the devil together, as Aminadab Sleek would say.

Catherine Gilbert made complaint against one James Carrington for unlawful detention of her horse, and the holder was ordered to turn over the equine "banimal" on order of Master of Police.

Willis Johnson obtained an order for a cart improperly held by Josiah Suggs.

An 'orse case between Gaston Warren and one colored Ross was up. The plaintiff claimed $50 for catching a runaway horse, but after hearing the evidence, the Provost decided to split the difference between the disputants, so he ordered Ross to fork over $25.

Temperence Movement.—It is stated to us that certain gentlemen in this city have in contemplation a scheme looking to the re-organization of temperance efforts, first in the city and then the extension of the field of their labors to other and all sections of North Carolina. Certain it is, the demoralization of the times requires the union of all christain men in such an enterprise. The tide of intemperance never before, perhaps, swept through North and South with such fury, as it is notorious that even the robes of the church as well as the State have felt its blasting influence. What are the churches doing?

The Sons of Temperence, we believe, have nearly, if not quite, become extinct within the last four years. Here and there a few Divisions have maintained their charter rights through the tenacious moral courage and fidelity of a few choice spirits, but as a body, their olden prestige is gone. Is there not enough of the life of morality in the old land yet to reorganize the order at once. It should be done by all means.

The Coming Convention.—From conversations with people during a recent trip extending to Charlotte, as well as from letters, we infer that the approaching Epi scopal Convention will attract to Raleigh a great concourse of unofficial as well as official personages, connected with that large and highly respectable denomination. According to the call of Bishop Atkinson, the time of meeting is fixed for the 2nd Wednesday in next month and we renew mention of it in the hope that our citizens may begin the work of getting ready to show hospitality to all who come, whether accredited or unaccredited to that body. It is the highest manifestation of refinement to be always ready to open our doors to those who are temporarily within our reach, and it is particularly a lovely manifestation of that good will which ought to grace and distinguish the christian world.

The Press—Occasionally—have many disagreeable duties to perform, such as showing up the actions of men who seek in different forms to evade the laws of the land. But so far as this paper is concerned, there is a purpose to perform its whole duty against immorality whether of political, social or military nature. We do not care who or what the man may be, if he is guilty of gross practices which injuriously effect the community, we shall print his or their names, and expose their vices fully.

We are always glad to find that there is no occasion for such ventilations, and there is a method by which all may avoid exposure: let them avoid evil ways and do nothing in secret which, if known, would make them blush. The receipt is complete—do no wrong.

Disgraceful Sight.—The sight of a drunken man upon our streets, is unpleasant to the eye, but that of a drunken woman is shocking. We are glad to say that the latter exhibition is somewhat rare in this community. Nevertheless, Martin street, ever quiet and orderly, was the scene of an intoxicated woman's antics yesterday (Tuesday afternoon.) Such was her condition that she was taken up bodily by some four men and carried off. A hold upon each of her hands and feet, was the method of her conveyance; and her feeble and her incoherent mutterings could gain no release for her. What became of her eventually, we are not informed, as the simple fact of her drunkenness is sufficient to condemn.

The Door Keepership.—The cry is they come. A few days since John Hill announced himself a candidate for the door keepership of the State Convention; to-day, Peyton P. Williams, of this county, proclaims himself an aspirant for like honors.—Gentlemen, now's the time—as long as the lamp, &c.

Terms Cash.—Since the "quality of mercy," &c., has left this city, it grows cloudy and chilly. It grieves citizens for the absence of a little sun, and relieves civilians from military surveillance. Each fresh mail carries the shadow the quicker to pedlitors, and extends the area of the "reconstruction." Money gets in, in fact, a little all around, and is, perhaps, squeezed on the tightest and greatest blessing by many who have been willfully withheld from its benefits. This week, nearly every veteran regiment in Raleigh will be mustered out and we shall bid good-bye to the soldiers to whom we shall be happy to recognize as civilians.

Among the regiments of the historic corps is the 47th New York. The 47th entered the service in the early days of the war, but, escaping some of the first disasters, remained the coast of South Carolina, a full battalion, in Gen. T. W. Sherman's expedition. Port Royal Ferry and the battle of the Causeway were among the early experiences of the 47th. Further on, the battle of James Island and the siege of Morris Island afforded a stormy field for the theories of soldierly qualities. From these fiery ordeals the 47th emerged with honor and comparatively little loss, and joined Gillmore's expedition to Florida, a strong, well disciplined, and hardy battalion. In Seymour's rash movement upon Olustee, the 47th, full of life and hope, got literally shot to pieces in a contest of musketry unsurpassed for intensity. General Finnegan's ambuscade laid low, on short notice, one third the number of a very gallant regiment. This was the first misfortune of the 47th. After Olustee the regiment was transferred to the army in Virginia and served in all the operations of the Army of the James, including the brilliant but unsuccessful assault upon Fort Gilmer, where the present Colonel, C. [illegible] Macdonald, was severely wounded. The 47th subsequently came to North Carolina, and shared in Butler's failure and Terry's success, having formed part of the column which carried Fort Fisher.

Since the war ended, the 47th has been employed in garrison duty in and about Raleigh, and at the date of its muster-out (yesterday) was perhaps the oldest volunteer regiment in the U. S. service. The highest good feeling has subsisted between the citizens of Raleigh and neighborhood, and the officers and men of the 47th New York; and in this connection we may observe that the urbanity and gentlemanly deportment of Lieut. Col. J. M. McDonald, as post commandant, won general admiration. These men of the 47th and other regiments, going home, can bear witness to the kindly feelings of their southern fellow citizens, and can refute, and we are assured will be ready and eager to refute, the mischievous tales of sensation correspondents.

Badly Cut.—A soldier whose name we did not learn, was discovered on Hargett street, midway between Fayetteville and Wilmington, night before last, with his forehead badly gashed. The poor fellow was insensible either from the blow which some unkind hand had dealt him or, suffered with liquor, or both. We suppose that he had been "gone through" by his assailants. The guard took charge of him and doubtless placed him beyond harm's reach.

Frank Leslie's Monthly.—West, of the newspaperial depot, has sent us Frank Leslie's Ladies Magazine and Gazette of Fashion for September.—It is handsomely embellished with a number of steel engravings, with diagrams of instruction so plain as to make it feasible for the veriest novice in the land to understand the modes. In such respect, it is not surpassed by any other publication in the North. Besides, there is poetry, storiettes, interesting miscellany, and other delicacies and substantials intellectually. Go and get it.

Gold in the Cards.—We have a large lot of fine paper on hand, and can print military blanks, court blanks, circulars, catalogues, &c., at the shortest notice, and at northern prices.

Also a large lot of cards on hand, which we can print at from $5 to $8 a thousand. Orders solicited at Progress Office.

Advertising.—We have to request our advertising friends to hand in their favors as early as practicable in the afternoon. The morning hours are best, but they ought to send them, when possible, at least as early as three or four o'clock p. m.

Gunning in the City.—The practice of gunning, or bathing in the city, has become such a nuisance and so dangerous that ladies and gentlemen have entered complaints against the practice to Capt. McIvor. The Provost Marshal is unwilling to believe that the practice will be continued when its danger is exposed, so he has first to request its discontinuance. If this fails, he then will be compelled to apply not only force, but imprisonment of all offenders.

We hope our people, who have indulged gunnery within the corporate limits will not require it and compel him to a course he certainly desires to avoid.

The Gambling Saloon.—The party mentioned yesterday as being before Capt. McIver upon the charge of keeping a gambling institution, represents that he is only the proprietor of a billiard or bowling saloon, and that any betting done therein is without his knowledge, consent or wish. The provost marshal thought differently.

Personal.—Brevet Maj.-Gen. Kilpatrick, and a portion of his staff arrived in town last evening.—They found quarters at the Exchange Hotel, with the usual concomitants of good viands and accommodations.

Ex.-Brig. Gen. Canaday, of Ohio, also arrived and "put up" at the Exchange.

Arrested.—We learn that Mr. Daniel Young has been appointed to a clerkship in the city post office. He was an attache of the old establishment, proved himself efficient, and will doubtless maintain himself in like manner under the new regime.

The 47th New York Regiment.—It is now said will leave here this morning for home. We think it probable their departure will be delayed until to-morrow. The 45th is to go Saturday next.

The Teeth Often Decay long before the system looses its youthful vigor—this should not be so. To prevent this species of necrosis use Fragrant Sozodont. It keeps the dental bone alive, the enamel spotless, the gum rosy and elastic, the breath pure and the mouth clean.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

8 DOZ. WEEDING HOES, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Hoyt's, Slocum's, and other makes.
20 pair Hooks and Hinges, assorted sizes
500 Carriage Bolts, do. do.
12 pair Sad Irons
2 doz. Frying Pans
assorted Coffee Mills—something new
5000 papers Cut Tacks, assorted sizes
50 papers Carpet Tacks
10 dozen Mill Saw Files
5 do Flat-Bastard Files
5 do Half-round Files
5 do Three-cornered Files
20 do Hand-saw Files
3 do Nail Claw Hammers
2 do Cast Steel Lathing Hatchets
10 do Cast Butt Hinges
10 gross Wood Screws, assorted sizes
10 dozen Augers
10 do Knives and Forks
10 do Pocket Knives
4 do pairs of Scissors
15 do Table Spoons
15 do Tea Spoons
100 pounds Swedes Iron Horse-shoe Nails
10 dozen Gimblets, assorted sizes
5 do Auger Bits, with Brads
5 do Boxwood Pocket Rules
2 do Butcher Knives
2 do Chest Locks
20 do Pad, Draw and Cupboard Locks
4 do pairs Snuffers
15 do Cast Steel Axes
200 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes—daily expected
ALSO on hand, a large assortment of Rim Locks, Fire-plate Locks, Horse Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Coffee Mills, Polished Shovels, and 1 cask Hammered Wrought Nails.
Just received and for sale by
B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Raleigh, Aug. 30 tf Commission Merchants.

Goodspeed Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE A NO. 1 FINE STEAMSHIP

EL CID.

BACKUS - - - - - Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDAY, September 2, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick Store, foot of Craven street, to
aug30 4t C. P. GOODSPEED, Agent.

The steamer D. H. Mount will follow the El Cid, and sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Sept. 9.

CANVAS. HAMS, BACON SIDES, &C.

2,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, bright
1,000 do do do dark
1,000 do do do clear
3 tierces Choice Sugar-Cured Hams, extra
3 firkins Lard, 100 lbs each
25 kegs do 60 do do
25 pails do 20 do do
5,000 pounds Prime Shoulders
1 chest Black Tea
700 pounds North Carolina Hams
500 do do do Sides
1,500 do do do Shoulders
For sale by B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30 tf Commission Merchants.

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET IRON.

1,000 POUNDS WIRE, running from No. 6 to 26.
2000 do Nail Rod Iron
2000 do Sheet do
2000 do Plantation do, from 3 to 8 inches wide
500 do Horse-shoe Iron
4000 do Shovel plate Iron
For sale by B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30 tf Commission Merchants.

COTTON YARN AND SHEETING.

20 BALES COTTON YARN, running from 7's to 14's
5 do Sheeting
3 do Alamance Plaids
Just received and for sale by
B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30 tf Commission Merchants.

JOHN BROWNE,

At 54 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Paint Brushes
Shoemaker's Refinery, Acorda, Vinos, Manzanos
Sherry and Port, Wine and Beer.
A general assortment of IRON and STEEL
SCOTCH FOUNDING CHARCOAL by every variety.
aug30 3t B. F. GRIMES & SON,
WM. HILL & SON.

CHINA WARE.

A NEW SETTE OF FINE FRENCH CHINA,
[illegible] to sale. Just received at
aug30 tf JOHN BROWNE'S, 54 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

N. Y. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

This firm have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Shingles, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Rosin, Flour, &c., &c., and to purchase Bagging, Rope, Bale Ties, Iron, Nails, Groceries and Provisions generally, and solicit consignments.
W. S. G. ANDREWS, SEBJ. S. BARDIN,
Late Lieutenant. Late Custom Mills.
Office—No 2 South Water st., up stairs.
aug30 1m

FARRISS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

Mem. What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 30-tf C. M. FARRISS.

For New York Direct.

The Fast Sailing Steamship

"CAROLINA,"

PHILLIPS - - - - Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM MOREHEAD CITY, FOR THE above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to
sep 20-tf G. W. DILL,
Opposite Gaston House, Newbern.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by
C. W. ROSE & CO.,
aug26 tf 25 Craven street, Newbern.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Britain House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug30-1m

HEADQUARTERS DIS. RALEIGH, Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 22, 1865.

Special Orders No. 14.

[EXTRACT.]

IV. CAPTAIN JOHN E. GOLVEN, 70th Michigan Infantry, Provost Marshal, District of Raleigh is hereby appointed Commandant of the Post of Raleigh, and will perform the duties of Provost Marshal in addition to the duties of Post Commandant.

By command of Brig. Gen'l H. E. Hasbrouck.
HENRY A. HALE,
Capt. & A. A. G.
aug24 1w

ROBT. A. HARRIS. ROBT. HARRISS.

HARRIS & HARRISS,

128 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And solicit the usual consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also keep CHOICE FAM COODS on the most favorable terms. aug30-3m

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1865.

The *Standard* of yesterday contains a long letter from B. F. Moore, Esq., in answer to Messrs. Adams, Rowland and Dodd. Mr. Moore takes ground against negro suffrage, but does not define his position on that of negro testimony, saying that the fixing the future status of the freedmen would devolve on the Legislature. He neither takes ground for or against the right of the blacks to testify in the courts. The letter urges that it is to the interest of both that the whites and blacks be separated, and colonization of the blacks is recommended. This may tickle the fancy of some who are very anxious to have the negroes sent away, and may serve to catch votes; but all well informed persons know that the States are not able to send them away if they would, and that the general government would not let them do it if they could. There is a class of ignorant men in the South, most of whom never owned slaves, that are very anxious to see them removed, feeling that if they remain they are ruined. Though owning none themselves they did not feel at all oppressed by the presence of the blacks, *as slaves*—though the existence of slavery kept them poor, ignorant and degraded—but now that they are free they insist on colonization. Time and events will make them wiser and more tolerant. The government, the only power that can decide in the matter, has about as much idea of undertaking the work of levelling the Rocky Mountain as it has of removing the blacks from the Southern States; and hence all agitation of the subject will only tend to the injury of the South. On account of the prejudices and passions of a portion of our people temporary position and power may be achieved by the advocacy of such measures, but if, when the North Carolina Convention shall ask re-admission to the Union and the protection of the General Government for the State, a demand shall be made for the removal of the negroes, or the Convention shall assume to commit the State to such policy, the government will reject us and continue military rule over us. Strange that a christian people, who have contended, for over a century that the negroes, if thrown upon their own resources in a community to themselves are incapable of self-preservation and that they would decay and become extinct, should now, after luxuriating upon their labor until the fortunes of war have freed them, desire the extinction of the race as a punishment for a condition of things for which they are in no way responsible. If there is any one christian duty more binding upon the Southern people than any other, it is the duty to take hold of this unfortunate race and educate, christianize and elevate them. If the are now licentious, ignorant, vicious, lewd and generally depraved, it is the result of slavery, and of itself is sufficient argument against the institution; and it should be the pride of those who are responsible for their present condition and who have grown rich and prospered on their labor, to treat them with justice and kindness. The mob may throw up their hats and sing hosannas to those political leaders who advocate running the negroes away and oppressing them, now, but right, honesty and justice will finally triumph and the verdict of a virtuous, christian people will bring them to shame. When the blacks could be put upon the block and sold like other merchandize, and parents and children, husbands and wives separated like cattle, the poorest non-slaveholder had no objection to their remaining here, and no one felt, not even the poor whites who were kept poor and degraded by the "institution," that they were in the way; but now that in the order of Providence they have been lifted from the degradation of slavery and a prospect of moral and intellectual improvement is opened up to them, the mob cries, away with them! And to our shame be it said, the mob finds leaders among those who claim to be foremost in their devotion to the Union.

We think that the negro should be content with what the war has done for him without asking the right of suffrage or other political privilege, and if he makes such demands we are opposed to granting them, but kindness he has a right to expect from the superior race, and if justice be not awarded him voluntarily the government will continue military rule until he gets it. We are glad to believe that most of our people are disposed to do all for them that justice and humanity demands.

Mr. Moore does not think that the State is under any obligation to assume the debts created during the rebellion, for war purposes, but argues that the bonds issued by the counties, mostly in the hands of speculators, ought to be paid. If there is to be legislation for the benefit of one class of war speculators, why not go the whole figure, rob the people of the little they have left to pay taxes and redeem all Confederate and State script? We can't appreciate the principle that will tax the people to pay a county bond, issued to prosecute the rebellion, and repudiate a confederate bond issued for the same purpose. Let the people remember these things when casting their votes, and not let the cry of *nigger* cause them to overlook the graver and more important matter of taxation and justice.

As the letter referred to appealed simultaneously in two of the city papers, we suppose the publication of the entire manuscript, the character of which we could only guess at, will not prevent it. We have noticed, we think, fairly, its leading features.

We learn that one of the precincts, in appointing delegates to attend the County Convention here on Saturday next, has selected one Union man and two Secessionists. This is magnanimous, but when we reflect that men who boasted of their devotion to the Confederacy last summer, have forgotten those who then stood by them and are fraternizing with the meanest secessionists for the purpose of procuring offices for themselves and friends, it is not to be wondered at. An effort is being made to give the Secession or Davis-Vance party the control of affairs in this county, and to their shame be it said, men who have been loud in their professions of conservatism and devotion to the Union, are active in the nefarious work. We do not care to develop the facts connected with this plot now, but the time will no doubt come when it cannot be withheld. We only say, at present, that we would scorn office upon the terms that some professed Union men are resorting to to get it, and as to bargaining with the disaffected enemies of the government, it is a thing that no honorable man could tolerate for a moment. Nor will we ever appeal to the passions of the mob for political promotion.

We publish in this issue an article from the New York *Times* relative to pardons and the duty of the leaders of the rebellion, which will repay perusal. The *Times* not only understands but no doubt reflects the sentiments of the President and the policy to be carried out by the government in the return of the revolted States to the Union. It is evidently the intention of the President that, hereafter, good works shall precede pardon, and that the boon shall be awarded to him who shall have shown himself worthy of it, and not as the result of impudent importunity.

In this connection we may mention the fact that the New York *News*, copperhead, advocates universal pardon as the best means of restoring the Union. The secession papers of the South urge the same thing, but President Johnson is not likely to be influenced by their dictation.

The General Government and the Seceded States.

Some of our people have been unnecessarily alarmed about confiscation, blotting out State lines, territorial conditions, &c. No right of the State has been impaired by the war, and no interference with the rights of individuals only as a punishment for the crime of treason, may be expected. In April 1862, Judge Sprague of the United States District Court, in Boston, rendered a decision in the Amy Warmick case. The following is an extract from that decision:

"It has been supposed that after the rebellion is suppressed the Government will have the rights of conquest; that a State and its inhabitants may be permanently divested of all political privileges, and treated as foreign territory acquired by arms. This is an error—a grave and dangerous error. Under despotic governments the power of municipal confiscation may be unlimited; but under our Government the right of sovereignty over any portion of a State is given and limited by the Constitution, and will be the same after the war as it was before. When the United States take possession of any rebel district, they acquire no new title, but merely vindicate that which previously existed."

It would be well enough for leading men to bear these facts in mind just now. The shocks of war have so loosened men's ideas, touching the power of the Government, we find the most absurd opinions prevailing.

It is announced that President Johnson will extend his visit to Raleigh, should he come to Richmond. The loyal people of North Carolina will be glad to welcome the chief Executive officer of the nation to the capitol of his native State, and we trust he may be able to make the contemplated visit.

Negro Suffrage.—The Newbern *Times* of Monday, noticing the call for a meeting of the colored people of Newbern to respond to the call for a State Convention, says:

"There may be, and no doubt will be a time in the future, when the colored race can justly claim the right of franchise."

The *Times* does not favor negro suffrage at this time, or the extension to that class of any other political privileges, but thinks that by good behavior, in time, they may get the right of suffrage.

T. F. Lehman and S. W. Chadwick have been nominated to represent Craven county in the State Convention. These gentlemen will certainly be elected, there being no opposition, and Craven will be worthily represented.

The following named Justices were on the 17th inst., selected by the magistrates of Forsyth county, to administer the Amnesty Oath to citizens entitled to receive it.

Mill Creek District—T G Johnson; Bethania District—Elias Shaub; Plaffstown District—James S Pledges; Yadkin District—Wm A Harper; Old Town District—Thomas Speach; Little Creek District—O D Sides; South Fork District—William Shore; Waughtown District—P E Light; Abbott's Creek District—Aq Pitts; Bunker's Hill District—Z J Stafford; Kernersville District—Charles Talgate; Below's Creek District—Tyre Carter; Old Field Creek District—Hazel Hasley; Middle Fork District—Wat Morris; Salem Garden District—Samuel Stoltz; Winston District—M G Cook; Salem District—Jackson Boner; Salem District—O L Eights.

FOR SALE.

4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN OSNABURGS.

600 yards English Lawn Checks.

500 Yankee Cotton Yarn.

E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

aug12-tf

WANTED—One thousand [illegible]

aug12-1m Dr. W. L. [illegible]

Standard and Sentinel copy.

The pardoning power of the President, in regard to the late rebels, does not differ in its essential characters from the same power he has in any other case. Its exercise depends absolutely upon his discretion. It comes not from any prior claim or title, but from sheer clemency. In granting these pardons the President, in justice to the public, must have the same regard to the question whether a personal reformation has taken place as in granting other pardons. No Executive would pardon a murderer who still manifested his murderous disposition, or a thief who still wanted to steal. No more can the President pardon a rebel who still is full of the rebellious spirit. Nobody understands better than he himself does that he would be doing a great public wrong to relieve from the penalties of the law any man who has committed treason, without first being fully convinced that the offender has become, and is ever morally to remain, a loyal man. But this cannot be known until the offender has satisfactorily sustained some kind of probation. The mere taking of the oath of allegiance is not conclusive. The fact is notorious that thousands of Southern men have taken that oath only to plead afterward that they did it under duress, and to violate its letter and spirit without compunction or scruple. Nor ought mere words to satisfy, however ardent. Professions are cheap, and, as a general rule, those are not the most trustworthy men who are the most lavish of them. The proof of new loyalty should be looked for in their conduct alone. To [illegible] this test time is requisite.

[illegible] hardihood for rebels whose hands are still reeking with the blood of the defenders of their country, to rush to Washington for pardon, as many of them have done, and to spend weeks there in urging the demand for it upon the government. It is no ordinary presumption for rebels of the same class to ply their efforts for pardon by letters and agents, while they themselves are resting sullenly at home, either taking no part in the endeavors to bring the South back to its loyalty, or making the task more difficult by their unsympathetic language and demeanor.

The men who have been excepted from the amnesty Proclamation, and who are now applicants for pardon, are, as a body, the men through whose work and influence the Southern people were induced to go into the rebellion, and to help on to it long after it lost every chance of success. Before granting them the pardon they seek, the government may properly demand that they shall labor as earnestly to reestablish loyalty, as they did to break down and keep it down. If the loyalty which they now profess with their lips has any real place in their hearts, it must irresistibly impel them to labor to the utmost to undo the injury they have done. The government needs their help. The masses of the Southern people would be easily reconciled to the government, and would give it their hearty support, if those they have been accustomed to follow would seek to move them to this by active effort and consistent example. The excepted classes compose the chief part of the intellect, the wealth and the social power of the South. Were they to exert themselves as they might do, and their duties under the circumstances require, they could within two months bring the entire South up to the highest work of loyalty.—The ability of these men to facilitate reconstruction ought long ere this to have been earnestly engaged in the cause of the government. It is a shame to them that they themselves did not appreciate this, and of their own accord render that service. If they will not do it voluntarily, they should be made to do it. If they have not manhood enough to prompt to them to try to make some amends for their past misdeeds before asking for pardon, the necessity of it should be sternly brought home to them. Executive clemency should be rigorously withheld until the applicants have proved practically by their works that they are as loyal as they profess. Faithful service to the government in helping to redeem the South should be invariably a condition precedent to all pardons.

The worst fact of the times is that the South is not impressed as it should be with the gravity of the work of reconstruction, and the responsibilities it devolves upon the government. Its public men and its people generally seem to imagine that the President and Congress are bound to accept a compliance with certain forms as fully satisfactory, and have no concern with the spirit which is maintained behind these forms. Their conduct does not show as all that they realize that positive loyalty is the first of all civil duties, and that they who do not practice it have no claim upon the government, and deserve to live under its ban. The juggling fiend of attempted fraud confused all their ideas of the relations of government and citizen, as they require almost as much instruction and training in this matter as would absolute novices. It is the part of the government to commence this teaching. It has a magnificent class to begin with, in these tens of thousands of influential men who are now seeking the pardon of the government for the crimes they have committed against it. These men have their lives, their liberty, and all that they value at stake. There is no danger that when once fairly sensible of their real position, they will not give close heed, and make very apt scholars.—They should be made to understand, once for all, that the government has no hooks for those who are rebel, either in spirit or act, and that it is their best concern, when making the tests of pardon, to be loyal both in spirit and act. They should learn that this nation can accept no loyalty which is not whole-souled, and ever ready for any patriotic duty—that the government cannot and will not lower its standard of loyalty one iota to accommodate either their feelings or their dogmas. The patriotic service which the government ought to require of those before granting their pardons, will be a capital school for their new political life, as well as prove of very great value in diffusing the right spirit throughout the South, and promoting reconstruction. The pardon, rightly managed, will be really the most potent of all loyal emancipation for Southern redemption.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDIZE, and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the wants of their friends and the public.

aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Dress Buttons, Corsets, Whalebones, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c. &c.

aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Soap, Spices, Pepper, Candles, Vinegar, Starch, Rice, Farina, Corn Starch, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Essences, Extracts, Blacking, Matches, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Blue Stone, Sperm Oil, Tanners Oil, Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Wicking and Lamps.

aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

A excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Tobacco. The shortest and best brands of Segars. aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Dates, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, &c. aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS.

WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SOAPS AND OILS.

WHITE and Brown Soaps, Bonging, Superfine Table, Adamantine, Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S.

FOR Shaving you Cheap, and you can get supplied. aug24-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

[illegible] J. E. CRAWFORD.

[illegible] Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:

Lewis Hamp, Private Secretary.

aug 30 3w1d

The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till day of election, and send accounts to the Governor.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities, and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Gov. W. W. Holden, Hillsboro', N. C.
J. B. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Moses A. Smith, Salisbury.
R. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be appointed as arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

TO A TUBE ROSE.

[FOR THE PROGRESS.]

Go home little flow'r, go home to thy bed,
Deep in my heart, 'neath its unbroken seal;
Lie still in thy place, lie very still—dead,
Dead as the secret thou can't not reveal,
The secret that none can reveal.

Yes, hide it, the pain and the glory,
The joy and pain of thy innermost soul—
Pride that lies hid like an untold story
'Neath waves of oblivion that o'er it roll,
Eternally over it roll.

When the fresh year of spring, thy years [illegible],
Shall wake from the darkness that enshrines thee now,
Should some kind, tender hand disturb thy repose,
Oh! tell no tale of the unspoken vow,
No word of the unwhispered vow.

Write not in ashes a word of thy life,
Leave not on thy pillow shadow or trace,
Of the turmoil, sorrow, anguish and strife,
Whether [illegible]
Thy modest and marvelous race.

But vanish when touched, to ashes, to air,
And descend in still dews on lethean streams,
Where thou like thy giver, kindly and fair,
May [illegible] soothe all [illegible]
Blissfully soothe time's torturing dreams.

DE CLARION.

The State Prisoners at Fort Warren.

A paragraph went the rounds a few days ago to the effect that Hon. A. H. Stephens was gradually declining under the ill treatment experienced in Fort Warren. The Boston *Advertiser* contradicts this report and gives the following facts relative to Mr. Stephen's confinement:

Mr. Stephens is quartered in a room partially below the level of the parade ground, to the left of the entrance to the fort. His apartments are on a level with those occupied by the subordinate officers of the garrison, some of whom vacated their quarters that he might occupy them. There is plenty of light, from windows opening upon the parade ground. The walls of Fort Warren are so thick that the air in the officers' quarters is often so damp as to require a fire in the middle of the summer, and Mr. Stephens shares the necessity with the rest.—He has a fire whenever he wishes it, and is so accomodated nearly every day at present, as he is in delicate health.

The prisoner is allowed to commute his rations in money, and now has his meals sent from the officers' mess, sharing the expense equally with the others. A corporal is detailed to wait upon him, and the guard who paces before his windows, gives him the means of communicating his wishes at any hour of day or night. He is not restricted in his liberty, however, but having given his parole, is allowed to walk where he pleases [illegible] pleases on the island between reveille and retreat, except that at one hour during the day, that assigned for Mr. Reagan's exercise on the ramparts, Mr. Stephens is required to remain in his room.—By the terms of his parole, while walking wherever his fancy dictates, he does not speak to any one but the commissioned officers of the garrison, and neither the enlisted men nor the occasional visitors to the fort can enter into conversation with him.

Mr. Stephens exercises his privilege very sparingly, and spends much of his time in writing in his room. He could make some very valuable contributions to the inner history of the late rebellion if he were disposed to do so; and it seems highly probable that he is occupying his leisure in such a work. We are informed that Mr. Stephens expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with his whole treatment. His health is as it has been since his entrance into public life, variable and precarious.—He lately remarked that the air at Fort Warren suited him better and seemed more delightful than at any watering-place he had ever visited.

Mr. Reagan, the rebel Postmaster-General, captured at the same time with Jefferson Davis, occupies rooms on the same floor with and quite near those assigned to Mr. Stephens. He takes his exercise—in the form of a daily walk on the ramparts—in the company of a commissioned officer.

Captain Livermore is now in command of the post at Fort Warren, Major Appleton having resigned his commission. Lieut. Woodman, who has for some time had charge of the prisoners confined there, being about to leave service, was lately presented by Mr. Stephens with a valuable work, from that gentleman's library, as a token of appreciation of the delicate and gentlemanly manner in which he has performed his duties.

An Extraordinary Story.

The London (Canada West) Free Press tells the following extraordinary story about a man who was without food for three weeks, who became a "living skeleton":

"An American named James Rush, employed by our townsman Mr. Hunt, at the Sofia Mill in Southwold, left his work last 20th July for the purpose of returning to his home in the States. On the same day he arrived at and dined in Port Stanley, but finding no vessel there which answered his purpose, he took the lake shore road westward, intending to spend a few days harvesting among the farmers in the neighborhood. Before climbing the bank, he, being hot, resolved to refresh himself with a bath in the rippling waves of Lake Erie.—He felt a little sick in the water, and the next thing he remembers is finding himself naked on the sandy shore, with a consciousness of having drank ravenously of water to assuage his great thirst.

He was a day or two getting on his clothes—his skin was cracked on his face and other places, and filled with sand, and he was so weak that he failed many times in the arduous labor of climbing the bank. This he at last accomplished only on Saturday, 5th August, when he, unable to climb a fence, made signs to two men in the field who fortunately for him, had come to make a bargain about some sheep. The two persons were Mr. McPherson, farmer, and Mr. Blake, butcher, Fingal. At first they took the solitary being for some wandering Indian, but after some doubts, decided, as they saw him fall, that he must be drunk or injured, and then resolved to see what he was. When they came to him, imagine their horror and surprise at the sight of a living skeleton—a veritable live shadow of death!

'This extraordinary case is to be accounted for by the supposition that Mr. Rush, who was a stout, hearty man, had had a sunstroke and an attack of typhoid fever, during which he in some way had obtained water from the lake, the only liquid he had kept on his own testimony for seven days. He is now, as Mr. Hunt has remarked, like 'pipe-stems'—but he is fever for seventeen days. He is now, as Mr. Hunt has remarked, like 'pipe-stems'—but he is

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., a candidate to the people of Wake, for the State Convention.

aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention, subject to the decision of the Democratic [illegible] one be held.

aug14-td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid [illegible] Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,
for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 55 & 56 John St., New York.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!

NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
ALSO
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy 15-tf Agent.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

50 Barrels [illegible] FAMILY FLOUR, made out of new wheat.
500 pounds [illegible] HAMS.
400 " nice white LARD.
500 " RICE.
ROE HERRINGS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

500 POUNDS HOOP IRON,
500 pounds GLUE,
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

Proposals
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 3, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single sets, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Geroutte, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. F. BOYD,
aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

PIONEER

LAND OFFICE.

L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office . . . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

WILMINGTON, Cheraw,
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro, Charlotte.

No. 225 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive the [illegible]; one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists of Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed we continue to report applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of our services, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory.

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can [illegible] through agents, or direct. Rates of the [illegible] of all Agents. (No. 12.)
Titles [illegible] according to our rules.

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Rosins and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All sales personally conducted with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Owning a [illegible] business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the management of the Land Office to my son, Mr. [illegible] OLDS, Jr., who, I can vouch, will [illegible]

L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS, Jr., Land Office No. 5 Hall Place (for the present), Raleigh, N. C., a few doors east of the capitol.

aug7-1m

JOHN H. HILL, of Newbern, announces himself a candidate for the Senate in the county of Wake, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

aug14-td

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L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS, Jr., Land Office No. 5 Hall Place (for the present), Raleigh, N. C., a few doors east of the capitol.

aug7-1m

[illegible]
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND PENDER)
NEWBERN, N. C.
Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest assortments of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, &c., &c.
Which he will sell at [illegible] to all in North Carolina.
He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage, and he invites his old [illegible] and the public to give him a call.
jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR AND
DOMESTIC GOODS, TOBACCO, AND
PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at slight advance on New York prices. jy-3m

HOUGH & CO.
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-3m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:o:—
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY having made large additions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
Newbern, N. C.
jy 14-tf

JNO. R. FOARD, W. M. CUNINGGIM.
Foard & Cuninggim,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Near Old County Wharf,
NEWBERN, N. C.
aug2-1m

H. J. HENDRICK,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
jy 14-3m

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMERY CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

We also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets,
New Bern, Aug. 2, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug8-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing Vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. Hughes, Newbern. G. W. Dill, Morehead City.
jy 8tf

DENTISTRY.

Dr. I. S. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth [illegible] on gold plating, rubber or silver. Tooth ache [illegible]
TO DENTISTS he would respectfully say that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both [illegible] and Rubber) from the Dental Depot of Stebencotte, Starkfort & McCurdy, No. 825 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.
aug8-1m

SECRET WONDERS!

NO. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of horse-taming. No. 2. Fortune-telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make [illegible] Moustaches grow, and how to make artificial diamonds. No. 4. How to procure whiskers and moustaches in three weeks. No. 5. How to cut off your nose and how to detect gold and silver counterfeits. No. 6. How to make luminous ink, writing visible in the dark; magical sympathetic, [illegible] and [illegible] inks. No. 7. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn for twelve months, and how to make cider without apples. No. 8. How to fatten a horse in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, foxes, minks, muskrats, &c. No. 9. Imitation liquors, cider champagne, Cognac brandy, Rochelle brandy, peach and apple brandy, rum, whiskey, port wines, Holland gins, &c., &c. No. 10. How to fight a Wasp [illegible] and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a mouse from a pack of cards; how to eat tow and put it on fire in your mouth; and a rat trick. No. 12. How to take feathers out of an empty handkerchief; how to change a pack of cards into all manner of pictures; how to make a card pass from one hand to another. No. 13. How to cut off a man's head and place it on a platter a yard from his body; the new and beautiful art of transferring engravings, colored or plain, lithographs, photographs, lithographs, water colors, oil colors, crayons, steel plates, newspaper cuts, manuscripts, pencil writing, playing cards, labels, &c., in four minutes.

The [illegible] of any of the above [illegible] will be fully explained for only One Dollar, or all of them for Five Dollars. Post paid and sent securely sealed.

Address: PROF. L. E. WAGNER,
aug23 3m (Box 12) Greensboro, N. C.

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late with Duff Smith & Brother,)
New York,
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BUTTER SALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of superior quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, wholesome and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, Westchester, between 5th and Bowery.
jy 15 3m

CHESTNUT HOUSE,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.

To accommodate the public, I have fitted up the Chestnut House on the European plan, and am now prepared to entertain all who may favor me with their patronage.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug21-tf Early Bird's.

Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

[illegible]
NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS,
NAVAL AND NAVAL STORES.

[illegible] Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the late firm of [illegible] & Co., would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the present firm.

R. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information [illegible] Cotton Yarns, Shipment, &c., for consignments.

New York: President Atlantic Bank, Penner, Bennett & Co., John McKelvy, W. J. Forney & Co.
Raleigh:—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., Smith, Mark & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., R. P. Williamson & Co.

Specimen and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. B. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.
—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Wellons, Sen & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donegan & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
R A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
[illegible] Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 6-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Rolled Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, one on the edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Opera, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Armchairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Graceful Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 4 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three backbone rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and the most durable covered to prevent the covering from wearing off by the rods when dragging down stairs, stone walks, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, the best quality in every part, giving to the end are the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and wearer the most delightful, most desirable, comfortable, are unquestionably the best ever made.

Cheap and economical. S. GARY, (late J. L. Ald. & Co.) WORTH BRADLEY (Inventor, and sole manufacturer,) Proprietors of the L. [illegible] 81 Reade Streets; New Yorkers, 97 Chambers and 79

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana, Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Enquire for the Duplex Elliptic [illegible] Spring Skirt. 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

Rod'k R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l C. Weaver, New York City.
Orson P. Mendenhall, President Farmers' Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Swepson, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Weaver, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
jy 21-3m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. R. STRINGER.
June 1-6m

10 [illegible] AXES.
[illegible] dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1200 pounds No. 4 and 6 WIRE. For sale at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville street.

LATEST NEWS.

From All Quarters.

THE ARREST OF KETCHUM.

&c., &c., &c.

Northern papers of the 28th inst. rec'd last night by express from our agents at Petersburg, furnish us the following important news:

ABOUT KETCHUM.

Information had been conveyed to the police that young Ketchum could be found in the twentieth street, and officer Gillmore proceeded thither yesterday afternoon.

The arrest was made near the place where Ketchum was stopping. It appears that he was walking homeward, and the officer recognizing him from the description that had been furnished the police, took him into custody.

Ketchum made no resistance whatever. He did not seem to be even surprised; but saying it was "all right," he accompanied the officer to police headquarters in Mulberry street.

Under arrest Ketchum did not exhibit any concern. He spoke of the subject as the end of rather a wild career, but did not apparently apprehend any unpleasant consequences.

Ketchum spoke freely of the manner in which he has lived since his flight. He has not been out of the city. He had lodgings in Twentieth street—there are rumors in regard to this matter it is not proper to print now—and at once retired to his rooms when he left Wall street. Every day except one—Tuesday, nearly two weeks ago, the day on which the disclosed were made—he has been in the street, and has not been out of New York.

During his walks he has often seen persons whom he knew, including brokers and others who were involved by his forgeries, but he apparently avoided them, so that they should not observe him, and it is not known that he was recognized until he was arrested.

On Thursday last, Ketchum rode to the Central Park and remained there for a considerable time.—He saw there a number of persons with whom he had been acquainted, and it is reported that he spoke with some of them. This, however, is a mere rumor.

After Ketchum was taken to police headquarters his father and other members of his family, with the officers of one of the banks which had received a part of the forged paper, and persons who have been chosen as his counsel, were notified of his arrest.

In the course of the evening, several of them came to see him. He met them all, except his father, with singular coolness, and spoke with them as though he had been temporarily absent on business. He did not evidently consider himself a criminal, or at least did not acknowledge the fact by his demeanor.

The persons who were called spoke to him with kindness, and none of them showed any disposition to prosecute him for his crimes.

The interview of Ketchum and his father was deeply affecting. The father had no knowledge whatever that his son had remained in the city, and the announcement of the arrest naturally caused him the greatest surprise, while the safety of young Ketchum not unnaturally gave him pleasure.

The meeting cannot be fully described. The father clasped his son, and said to him, "My son! My son! you have ruined me, but I forgive you!

During the interview, which was protracted, great mutual affection was manifested, and the two were reconciled.

Edward Ketchum's wife also saw him. The particulars of this interview have not come to light.

Ketchum speaks with entire freedom of his operations. He says that at one time he owned property worth six millions of dollars.

His losses began with the decline in the premium on gold. He says that the amount which was involved in his various transactions—his "liabilities," as he says—are about four million dollars.

He would have found it easy, he declares, to pay off an indebtedness of two and a half millions.

The sum found with him was $48 000

GENERAL HATCH AND THE CHARLESTON FREEDMEN.

General Hatch says there is no truth in the statement of a Union League at Charleston that he has been abusing the freedmen. He refused to permit a gathering of 80 000 of them at Charleston on the 4th of July, fearing a riot, and says he was right in his apprehension.

PARDONS GRANTED.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The President this morning granted the following pardons: James D. Coleman, of Caroline county, Virginia; H. J. Randolph, of Albemarle county, Virginia; Benjamin F. Drew, of Virginia; Milton P Jarnagan and Joseph S. Claghorn, of Savannah, Georgia.

GENERAL RUGER.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—By direction of the President, Brevet Major-General P. H. Ruger, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Department of North Carolina during the temporary absence of Major-General Schofield.

WHOLESALE ARREST BY GENERAL CUSTER.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Major-General Custer commanding at Alexandria, Louisiana, recently issued an order arresting four captains, twelve lieutenants and seventy-five sergeants and corporals of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, for having refused to serve under Lieutenant-Colonel Dale, of that regiment, after he had been restored to command by court martial

PENNSYLVANIA RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention held at Harrisburg last week, for the nomination of State officers, assert that the rebellious States are entitled to all the rights which they possessed previous to the rebellion, and immediate and unconditional representation in Congress; denunciation of military arrests and trials and negro suffrage. The resolutions are of a strong State rights character, and promise President Johnson support "in all constitutional efforts to restore to the States the exercise of their rights and power."

GENERAL NEWS.

The San Francisco papers furnish further particulars of the fate of the Brother Jonathan, mentioned in our news column yesterday. She had on board one hundred and nine registered passengers, and a crew of forty-four men. The disaster was occasioned by running on to a sunken rock. Only fifteen persons were saved. Gen. Wright was last seen with a life preserver on.

Edward Andrews, a well known sporting man, committed suicide in New York recently by jumping from a window of the Union Place hotel. He had the delerium tremens.

The passengers of the *George Law* have exonerated its officers from all blame in the late collision with the *Sea Gull*.

Ten more vessels have been destroyed by the pirate Shenandoah. When last heard from she was near Behring's straits, but had started Southward.

Col. Loomis, on duty at Richmond, connected with the Treasury Department, has been exonerated from charges of irregularity.

The property of fifty residents of Brownsville, Tenn, and vicinity, has been libeled for confiscation.

Captain B. A. Edwards, tried at Memphis on a charge of being a guerrilla, has been found guilty and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Alton, Illinois.

A federal soldier insulted the daughter of a citizen of Atlanta, and the father resented it, when a row occurred, during which the gentleman was wounded. The soldiers have been arrested.

Efforts are being made in Richmond to break up a gang of house thieves that infest that vicinity.

Extra Billy Smith's youngest son, Frederick, married a young lady from New York, last week, and has started for Europe with his bride.

The first bale of the new cotton crop of Texas was sold in New Orleans on the 16th inst. On that day over 4000 bales changed bonds—the heaviest operations of any one day since the war commenced.

Gen George G. Meade, with his chief of staff, after spending Thursday night at General Turner's headquarters, left Richmond by the steamer Clyde for Fortress Monroe. Thence he will proceed to Charleston and Hilton Head, South Carolina, thence back by railroad to Raleigh, and return to Richmond by the first of October.

J D Harvey, Charles T Wortham, Coleman Wortham, Elwin Wortham, J Thomas, Jr., J L Apperson, L W Glazebrooke, A L Elliett, James Dunlap, R H Mauray, Thomas W McCance and L D Crenshaw, of Virginia have been pardoned.

Gen. Maxey is out in a letter. He does not give Kirby Smith much credit for truth and veracity.

Montgomery Blair made a speech at Baltimore on the 26th inst., pitching into Seward and Stanton.

He charges that the latter was originally in full sympathy with the rebel leaders in Congress, was most violent in his denunciation of my attempt to maintain the Union by force and continued his denunciations till he entered Lincoln's Cabinet.

He says that Mr. Seward played for and against the Union before entering the cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, and afterwards, by his dalliance with the Confederates up to the fall of Fort Sumter, prolonged the agreement made with Jefferson Davis by order of Buchanan, before the termination of his administration. It was apparent, from the whole course of public affairs, that Mr. Seward acted in concert with Buchanan's administration during the last three months of its term, and that he was instrumental in getting Stanton into the War Office.

President Johnson's congratulatory telegram to the Mississippi Convention has been published. He says he will restore the writ of *habeas corpus* and remove the troops at the earliest possible moment, or so soon as the State shall have made sufficient progress and her people returned to their allegiance. He hopes the example of Mississippi will be followed by other States. Judge E. S. Fisher was nominated for Governor, and the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

It is stated that a call for a grand mass meeting in New York is being extensively signed in that city by leading men of all parties, to adopt resolutions in favor of President Johnson's policy of Southern restoration, and to counteract the adverse agitation of the Radicals.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUBLIN & STINER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,
51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.
aug24 1m*

Thomas R. Moore
Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed
THE HAT BUSINESS
No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.,
and having received a
New Stock of Goods
is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.
He solicits the Wholesale and Retail Trade.
Mr JOHN WOODHOUSE
will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
aug17-2w

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM L. CRAVENS, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a
General Grocery
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
Under the Firm and style of
TODD, PUGH & CO.,
At the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,
No. 29 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.
where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.
They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.
They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.
From the long experience of our Messrs. B. Todd and C. C. Pugh, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
BERNARD TODD,
C. C. PUGH,
WM. L. CRAVENS.
aug 1m*

BACON! BACON! BACON!
4,000 LBS. PRIME SMOULDERS,
[illegible]
B. F. [illegible] & CO.
aug24-3t

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.
(Successor to Wilcox, Jarratt & Co.)
PLATT & BRANCH, Proprietors.
Jas. H. Platt, Jr. Aug17-3m Wm. D. Branch

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET.
THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will only be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.
No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.
RANDALL & BOWEN,
je 22-tf Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED.
A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of
Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Steak Dishes,
Cream and Sugar Bowls,
Pitchers and Bowls,
Also, Tumblers, Goblets, &c., &c.
B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. F. WILLIAMSON.
NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.
Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.
Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.
Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je14 tf
All papers in the State copy four times and send bills

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.
These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.
Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.
The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.
Terms CASH on day of sale.
Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At NEWBERNE, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 14th, 15th and 16th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.
At ROXBORO, Person county, on Thursday, August 31st, 1865, under the direction of Captain A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
J. F. BOYD,
jy 24-tf Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST.
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

Paper for Sale.
RAGS WANTED.
THE Forest Manufacturing Company having completed their Paper Mill with new machinery, erected a large lot of Chemicals and increased their water power and other facilities are now supplying colors and others with BOOK and NEWS PAPER, equal to any manufactured in the United States and at lowest prices.
Four cents per pound will be paid for Linen cotton and Hemp RAGS, delivered at Forestville, N. Co. or at their mill, near Petersburg on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad.
Their Sized and Super Book and Writing Papers are in full operation, and printing and ruling and all kinds of Paper ruling on the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.
[illegible]
aug24-3m

NOTICE.
[illegible]

Most Convenient
ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO
Northern Cities,
VIA
North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THENCE
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.
Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 10 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.00 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, arriving in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.
Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.
Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.
No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.
R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.
*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
[redacted]
Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows
GOING WEST:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh, 7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro, 3.17 A. M.
" Salisbury, 6.45 "
Arrive Charlotte, 10.10 "
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh, 6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro, 12.30 P. M.
" Salisbury, 5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte, 8.30 "
GOING EAST:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury, 6.25 "
" Greensboro, 10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh, 4.30 A. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 5.35 A. M.
" Salisbury, 9.00 "
" Greensboro, 1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh, 7.30 "
MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.
The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.
R. WILKES,
aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,
To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.
GOING NORTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh 6 00 A. M.
" Mill Brook 6 22 "
" Huntsville 6 40 "
" Wake 6 57 "
" Franklinton 7 20 "
" Kittrell's 8 13 "
" Henderson 8 35 "
" Junction 8 55 "
" Ridgeway 9 20 "
" Warrenton 10 15 "
" Macon 10 37 "
" Littleton 11 20 "
" Gaston 12 00 "
Arrive Weldon 1 00 P. M.
GOING SOUTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Weldon 10 00 A. M.
" Gaston 10 40 "
" Littleton 11 20 "
" Macon 12 03 P. M.
" Warrenton 12 25 "
" Ridgeway 1 04 "
" Junction 1 29 "
" Henderson 1 51 "
" Kittrell's 2 13 "
" Franklinton 3 06 "
" Wake 3 33 "
" Huntsville 4 08 "
" Mill Brook 4 26 "
Arrive Raleigh 4 48 "
aug24-tf ALBERT ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Notice.
OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.
THE Petersburg Railroad Company, with new powers to transport [illegible] and Passengers, will run [illegible] Richmond, Va., on and after Monday, the 21st inst., [illegible] Passenger Train each way daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Petersburg at 8.30 A. M., and arriving at Richmond at 12 M. Returning, leaves Richmond at 3 P. M., and arrives at Petersburg at 6.30 P. M. Special [illegible] can be had on application to the Agent at Petersburg. Passengers will be allowed [illegible] pounds of baggage each, free of charge. All baggage over that amount will be charged at the usual rates. Freight will be received and delivered at the Company's Depot, Petersburg, and at the Depot, Richmond. Rates of freight will be as low as by any other route. Freight will be received and delivered at the Company's Depot, Petersburg, and at the Depot, Richmond. Rates of freight will be as low as by any other route.
[illegible]

[illegible] BARRY,
[illegible], N. C.,
[illegible] AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
[illegible] DEALER IN
Provisions, Groceries,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS
Received on consignment for sale in New York,
Or Bought for Cash.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO
ARTHUR LEARY, - - NEW YORK.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Bought and Sold.
AGENT FOR THE
NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
Line Steamships
Commander
AND
Starlight.
aug10-6m

THE UNION STORE,
(EUTAW OLD STAND,)
AND OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER BUILDING.
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.
PLAIN CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THEIR
LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,
CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
[illegible]
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1865.
MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES will receive our special attention. Orders executed and sent through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.
All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel encouraged to solicit your consignments, which will be sold on the most favorable terms.
N. B.—Pilot boats [illegible] our vessels [illegible]
May 16-tf
C. M. Delamar & Co.,
(Formerly of Baltimore,)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
[illegible] STREET, NEW YORK,
Solicit consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Rosin, Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c.
[illegible]